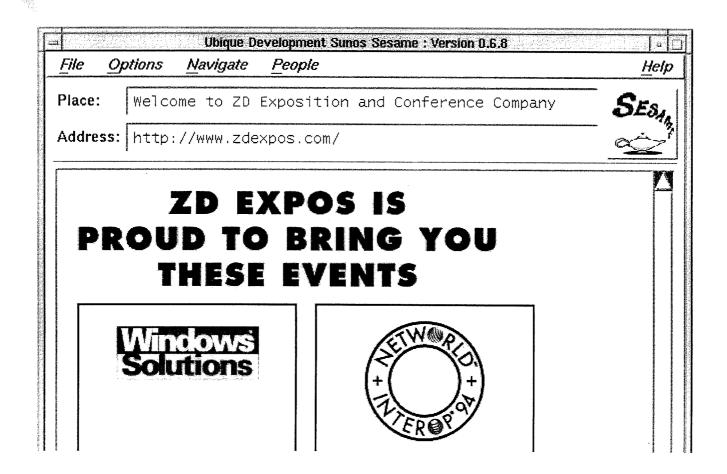
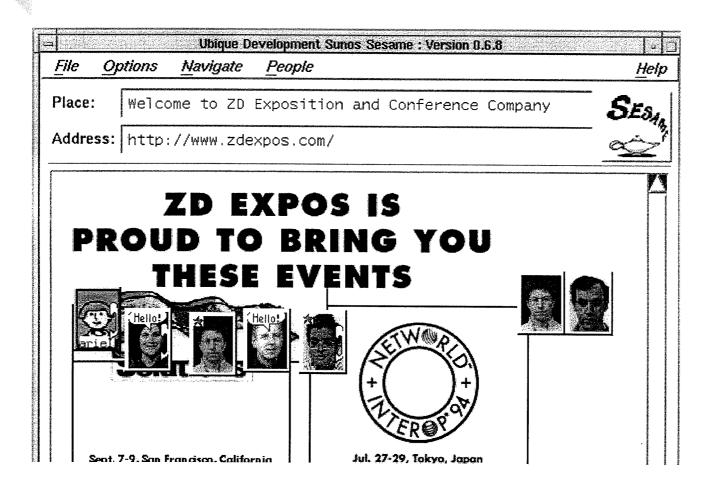
The World Wide Web: a new communication medium

- ☐ Thousands of servers and growing
- ☐ Millions of users
- ☐ Multiple applications
 - Marketing venue
 - On-line publication
 - Point of sale
 - Customer service
 - Community Center

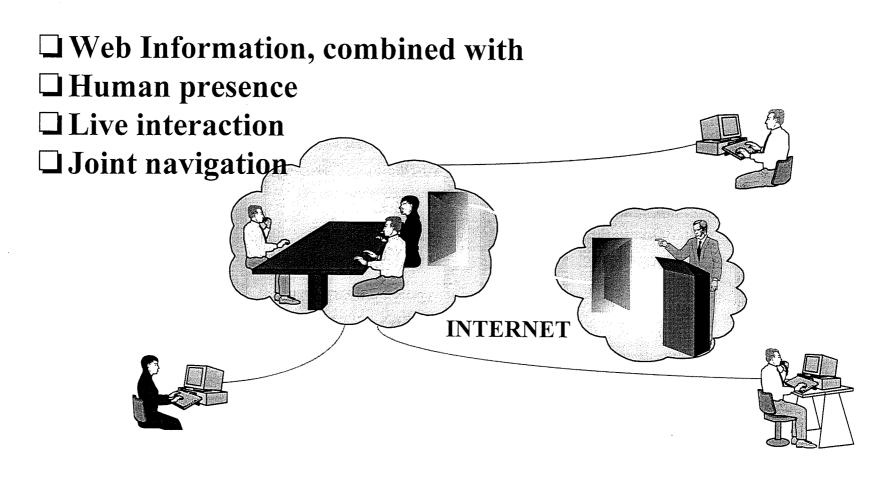
Hello, anybody home?



Virtual PlacesTM -- adding people to the Web



Virtual Places: Web Info + Human Presence



Virtual Places architecture*

☐ Modular and open client and server extension to the Web □ Supports many forms of live human interaction • one-to-one, groups, lectures, guided tours ☐ Intuitive point-and-click interface *patent pending • join/leave, initiate/terminate, navigate rendering interacting groups shared data data persistent address navigation

CLIENT

SERVER

Applications for AOL

- "Personal virtual home" for every member
- ☐ Guided tours of AOL space/the Web
- ☐ Sponsored on-line events
 - At AOL content
 - At any Web server on the Internet
- ☐ Staffed shopping malls

Personal home: a web page turned virtual place

- ☐ Put your own content
- ☐ Host your friends
- ☐ "Go out" with friends (starting point for private tours)

AOL-Initiated Public Events

- ☐ Enrich the experience using on-line events
- ☐ Theme-based guided tours of the entire Web, e.g.
 - Museums and Galleries
 - Corporations
 - Universities
 - Wall Street
 - Government
- ☐ Lectures, conferences, debates
 - Incorporating Web content

Product Status Avner Shafrir VP of R&D, Ubique

Main R&D goals during 95

- ☐ March 95 Windows Alpha / UNIX final release
 - Windows 3.1 / 32 bit
 - Single VP server
 - Basic functionality
- ☐ End of November 95 Final Release
 - All Windows platforms, Mac
 - Multi-servers
 - Extensions

Major events during 95

We have modified the Virtual Places model along 95:

- ☐ March 95 N+I demo & Alpha release
 - 10,000 Virtual Places installations
 - Usability study
- ☐ The on-going process with AOL
 - Integration with AOL-client (May 95)
 - Community/on-line services model

But the main schedule was not changed

Virtual Places is a cross platform application environment supporting casual real-time communication and collaboration among people in communities over the World Wide Web.

- ☐ Virtual Places is a **cross platform**
 - Windows
 - Macintosh
- □ application environment
- □ supporting casual
- ☐ real-time
- □ communication
- □ and collaboration
- □ among people
- ☐ in communities
- □ over the World Wide Web.

- ☐ Virtual Places is a cross platform
- □ application environment
 - Toolbox
 - Architecture
 - Extension to the Web
 - Desk top level (MSoffice)
- □ supporting casual
- ☐ real-time
- □ communication
- □ and collaboration
- ☐ among people
- ☐ in communities
- □ over the World Wide Web.

- □ communication
- ☐ and collaboration
- ☐ among people
- ☐ in communities
- □ over the World Wide Web.

☐ Virtual Places is a cross platform □ application environment □ supporting casual ☐ real-time □ communication text chat audio · video broadcasting □ and collaboration among people ☐ in communities □ over the World Wide Web.

☐ Virtual Places is a **cross platform** □ application environment □ supporting casual ☐ real-time □ communication □ and collaboration • guided tour · document sharing • extensions; applets games among people ☐ in communities □ over the World Wide Web.

☐ Virtual Places is a **cross platform** □ application environment □ supporting casual ☐ real-time □ communication □ and collaboration □ among **people** • one-to-one, 1-many, multiway · pictures, animation, 3D avatars human extensions - (intelligent agent) ☐ in communities □ over the World Wide Web.

- ☐ Virtual Places is a **cross platform**
- □ application environment
- □ supporting casual
- □ real-time
- □ communication
- □ and collaboration
- □ among **people**
- ☐ in communities
 - privately; publicly in groups
 - · large capacity
 - community services
- □ over the World Wide Web.

- ☐ Virtual Places is a **cross platform**
- □ application environment
- □ supporting casual
- ☐ real-time
- □ communication
- □ and collaboration
- □ among **people**
- ☐ in communities
- □ over the World Wide Web.
 - In context
 - At scheduled events

☐ Virtual Places is a cross platform
☐ application environment
☐ supporting casual
☐ real-time
☐ communication
☐ and collaboration
☐ among people
☐ in communities
☐ over the World Wide Web.

Vision & Benefits

☐ End Users

• As an end-user application, it lets people meet, interact and communicate easily and directly within the context provided by the Web.

☐ Service Provider

• As a communication channel, it enhances the human dimension of the rich content being published over the Internet, providing a way to bind people together (customervendor, author-publisher, friends and colleagues).

□ Application Environment

• As open architecture/platform, it encourages creativity by means of open extensibility, customization, and application development.

Vision & Benefits

☐ End Users

• As an end-user application, it lets people meet, interact and communicate easily and directly within the context provided by the Web.

☐ Service Provider

• As a communication channel, it enhances the human dimension of the rich content being published over the Internet, providing a way to bind people together (customervendor, author-publisher, friends and colleagues).

□ Application Environment

• As open architecture/platform, it encourages creativity by means of open extensibility, customization, and application development.

Vision & Benefits

☐ End Users

• As an end-user application, it lets people meet, interact and communicate easily and directly within the context provided by the Web.

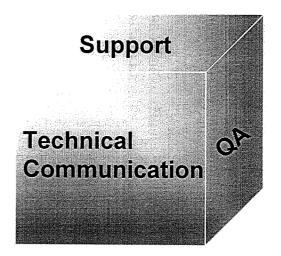
☐ Service Provider

• As a communication channel, it enhances the human dimension of the rich content being published over the Internet, providing a way to bind people together (customervendor, author-publisher, friends and colleagues).

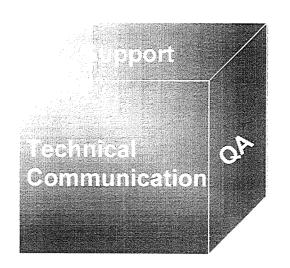
□ Application Environment

• As open architecture/platform, it encourages creativity by means of open extensibility, customization, and application development.

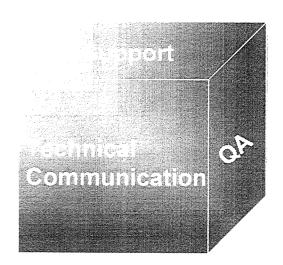
- ☐ Virtual Places Architecture
- ☐ Virtual Places Client
- ☐ Virtual Places Technologies



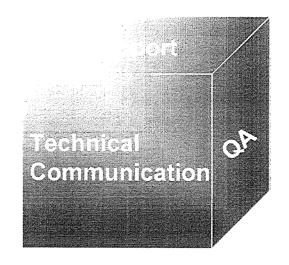
- ☐ Virtual Places Architecture
 - Protocol & Communication
 - Multi Servers
 - Functional Extensibility
 - Shared Code Base
 - API
- ☐ Virtual Places Client
- ☐ Virtual Places Technologies



- ☐ Virtual Places Architecture
- ☐ Virtual Places Client
 - Client Architecture
 - Features
 - UI
 - Porting
- ☐ Virtual Places Technologies



- ☐ Virtual Places Architecture
- ☐ Virtual Places Client
- ☐ Virtual Places Technologies
 - Audio
 - Video
 - Animation
 - VRML
 - Intelligent Agents / Extensions

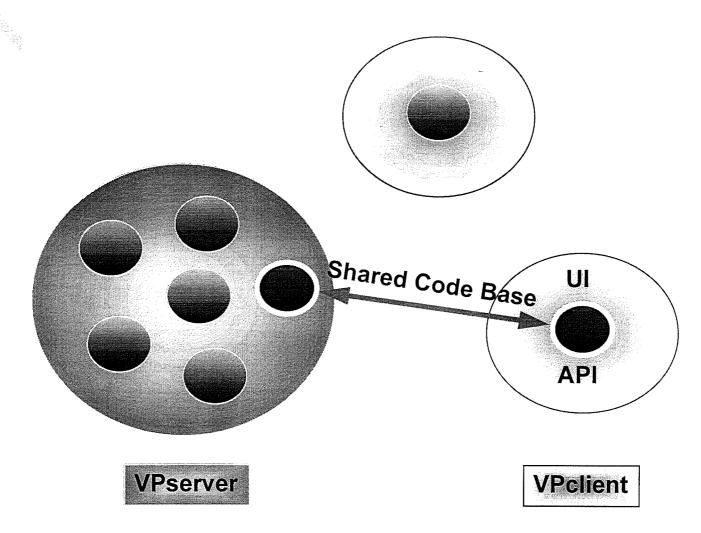


- ☐ Virtual Places Architecture
 - Protocol & Communication
 - Multi Servers
 - Functional Extensibility
 - Shared Code Base
 - API
- ☐ Virtual Places Client
- ☐ Virtual Places Technologies

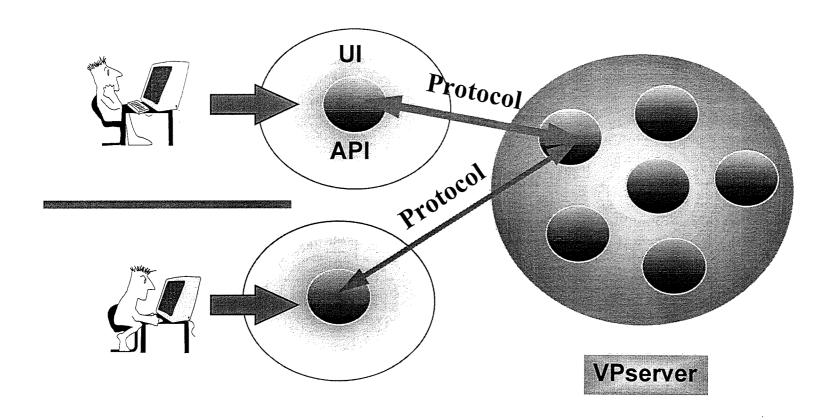
Support

Technical OP Communication

Architecture - Shared Code Base

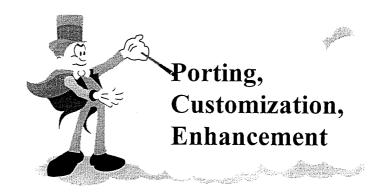


Architecture - Shared Code Base



Architecture - API to the UI

- ☐ Easy porting to new platforms
 - Windows 95
 - Mac
 - Unix (?)
- □ Customized UI
- **□** Enhancement
 - Animation
 - Games
 - Intelligent Agents



Architecture - Server

☐ Groups Server

- One on One group
- Tour
- Lecture
- Ad-hoc groups / Application sharing

☐ "Data Base" Server (Attributes)

- Group name
- Objects

☐ Multi server

- Shared access to any Web server
- Load Balancing

Architecture - Multi Server

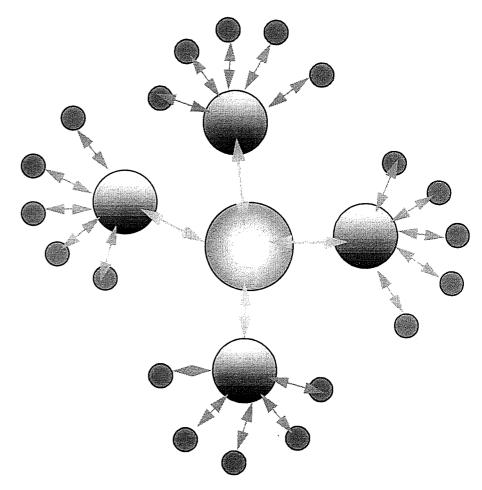
Proxy Farm VPservers Community

Architecture - Multi Server Model

☐ Load of presences should be shared between many servers to create huge communities

☐ Management problems

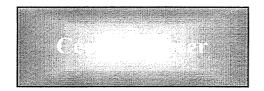
- Finding/Creating places
- Finding a presence
- Broadcasting

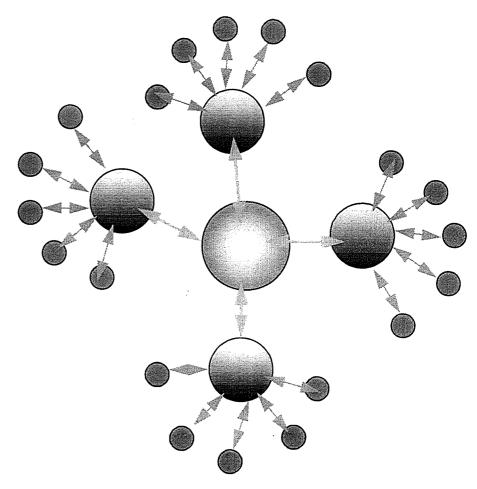


Architecture - Multi Server Model

Virtual Places Servers

Cluster Manager



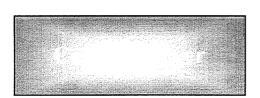


Server Types

Virtual Places Servers

Virtual Places Functionality
Server to Server connection
Creation of new places by Manager demand
Sends updates to the manager e.g. presence leaves
Queries to Manager

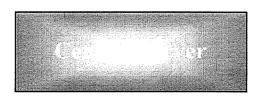
Cluster Manager



Server Tasks



Cluster Manager



Virtual Places Functionality
Server to Server connection
Creation of new places by Manager demand
Sends updates to the manager e.g presence leaves
Queries to Manager

Keeps updated state of all the VP servers Allocation for new places (load balancing) Queries and answers with Central Server

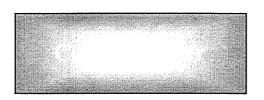
Server Tasks

Virtual Places Servers

Virtual Places Functionality
Server to Server connection
Creation of new places by Manager demand
Sends updates to the manager e.g presence leaves
Queries to Manager



Keeps updated state of all the VP servers Allocation for new places (load balancing) Queries and answers with Central Server



Nominates Cluster Managers to open new places Distribution node of Cluster Manager queries

Capacity Analysis

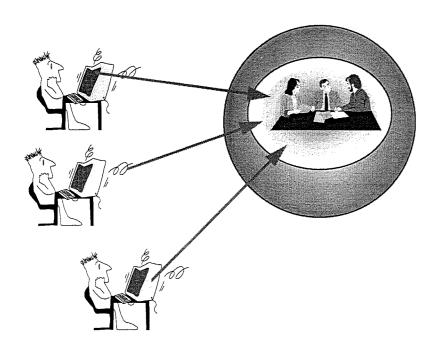
- ☐ 100 Virtual Place servers with 3000 presences each (depends on the machine capability)
- □ 10 Clusters, 300,000 presences per cluster
- ☐ Total of 3,000,000 presences in this community

1011 machines to create a Virtual Place Server that supports 3,000,000 people community.

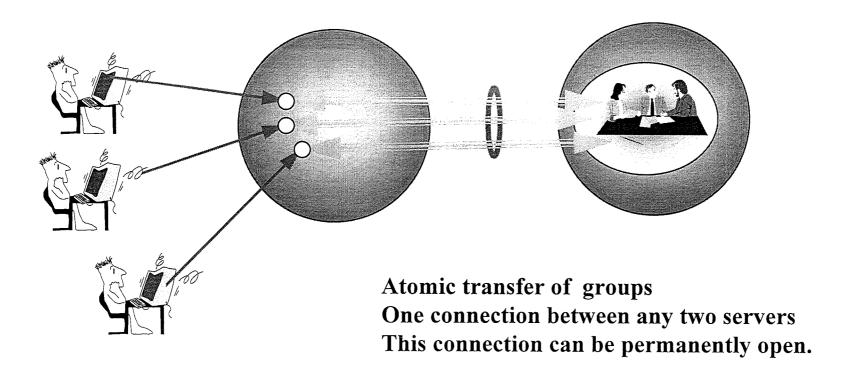
Benefits

- ☐ Community queries can be answered by 1-6 hops (without optimization)
- ☐ Modular/dynamic enhancement of capacity
- ☐ Simple algorithms and decision making FOR PYMMIC ALCORS
- ☐ Full control/monitoring and data retrieval about the community via the central server.
- ☐ Simple recovery mechanism "reactivate and update your state"

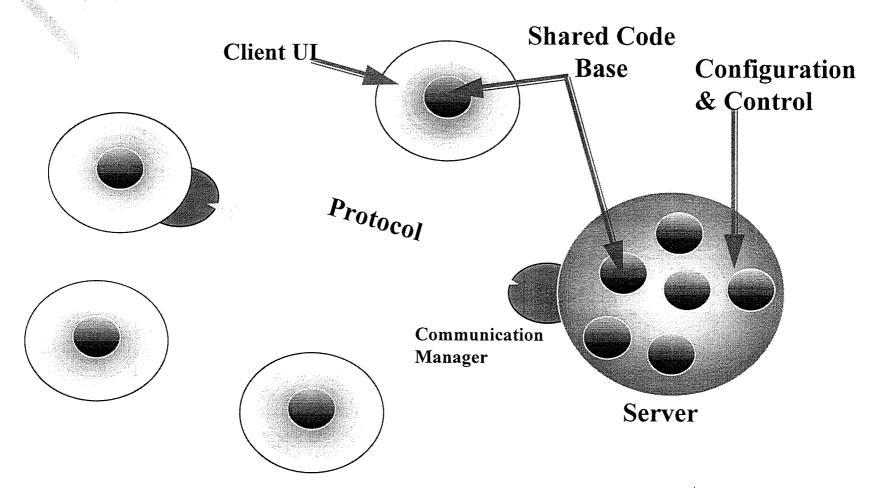
Server To Server Connection



Server To Server Connection



Architecture Scheme



Communication Manager

- ☐ Manages client/server communication
 - Can support different communication protocols
- ☐ A separate module --- easily replaced
- ☐ Allows the server to handle many clients
- **□** Optimizes network usage

Virtual Place Architecture

☐ Places contain presences and groups
☐ Presences are created by clients
☐ Places are updated according to presences' requests
☐ Clients mirror the places of their presences
☐ The server controls the state of a place
☐ A client accepts a snapshot when it enters a place
☐ Incremental place state changes are propagated to clients with presences in the place

Typical Events

☐ Connecting to a place



☐ Creating/joining a group



☐ Moving between groups



Connecting to a Place



- \Box Client C sends connect request
- \square Server adds presence P of C to the place
- \square Server sends snapshot to C
- \square Server propagates "presence-entered(P)" event
- \Box Client C creates (local) place from snapshot
- \Box Clients add P to (local) place

Creating/Joining a Group



- \square Presence P sends request to server
- ☐ If request approved by server:
 - Server updates place state
 - Server propagates an event
 - Clients update (local) place state
- ☐ If request denied by server:
 - Reject message is sent to \boldsymbol{P}

Moving between groups



- \square Presence P sends a request to move into a group (and position/slot within this group)
- ☐ Server updates place state
- ☐ Server propagates an event
- ☐ Clients update place state

Place Capacity

□ Requirements

- Limited by resources and to preserve clarity
- On the other hand, we want to enable everyone to at least view the place

☐ Implementation

- A place is composed of a *room* and a *corridor*.
- Active presences inside the *room* (limited)
- Passive presences in the *corridor* (unlimited)
 - Can view place
 - Can enter the room
 - Cannot interact with other presences

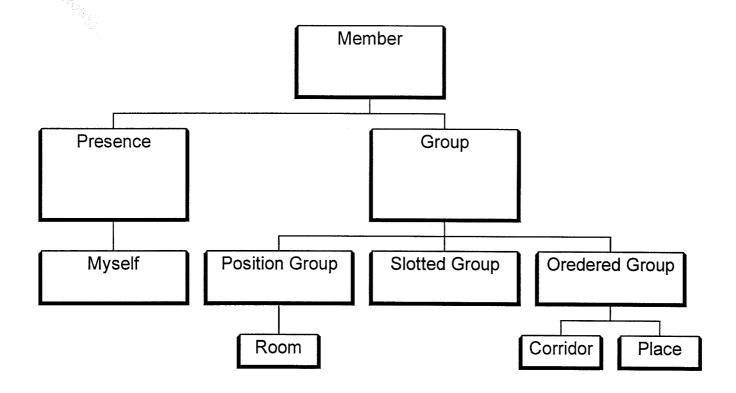
□ Optimization

Presences are not aware of other passive presences

VP Implementation

- ☐ Object Oriented, in C++
- ☐ Places are composed of presences and groups
- ☐ Place, Room & Corridor are special kind of groups

VP Class Hierarchy



ante appateation ean démients de rived étasses

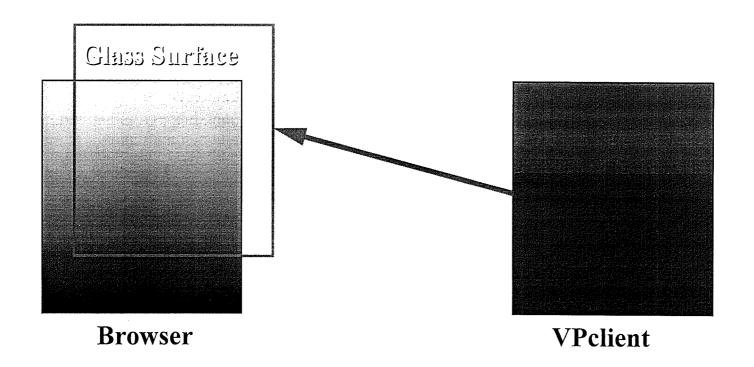
VP Interface

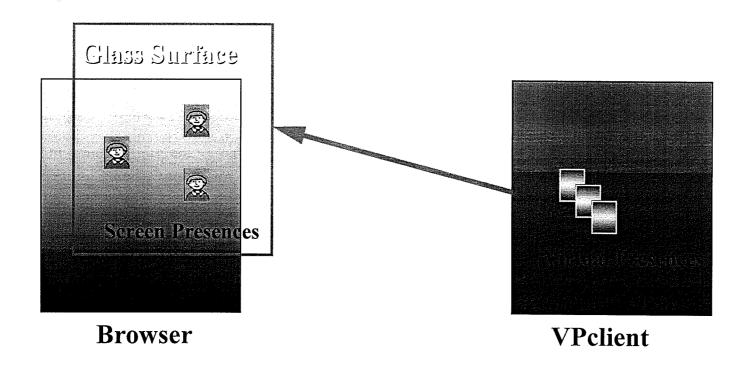
- ☐ Main object is Place
- ☐ Client creates a Place instance per window
 - Along with a "room", a "corridor" and a "myself"
- ☐ Interface from application to VP via methods of VP classes
- ☐ Interface from VP to application via virtual methods
 - Informing on state change events
 - Specifically, creating places members (groups and presences)

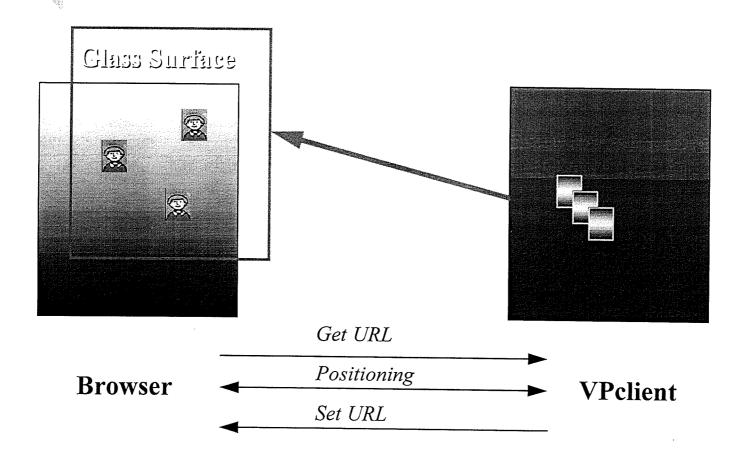
Ubique R&D - Structure & Tasks

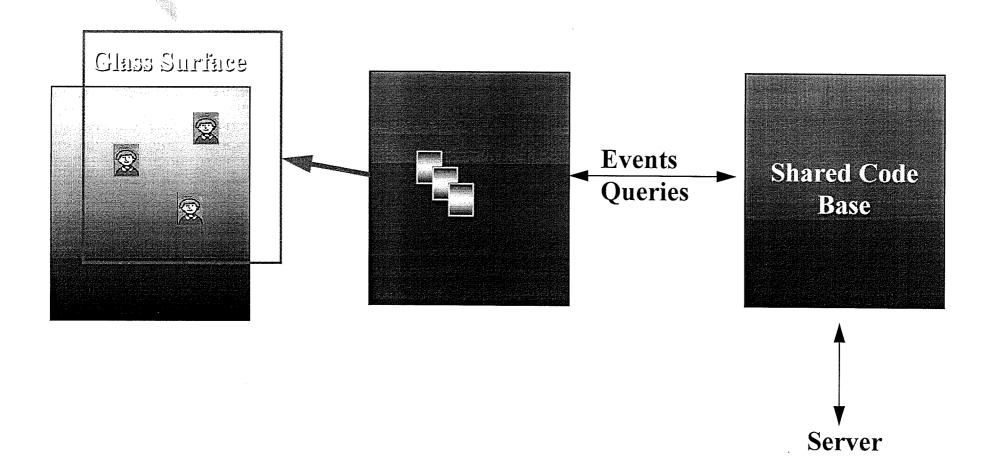
□ Virtual Places - Architecture
 □ Virtual Places - Client
 • Client Architecture
 • Features
 • UI
 • Porting
 □ Virtual Places - Technologies

Technical
Communication

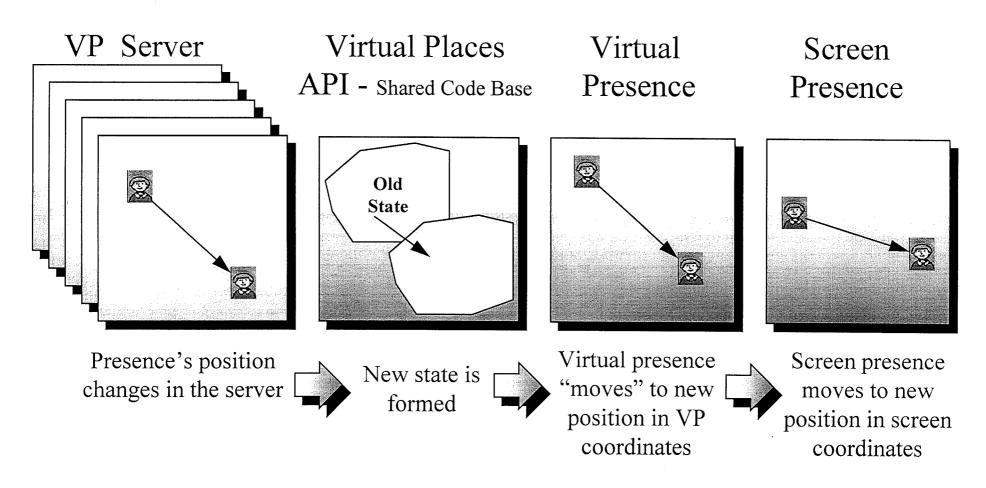








Typical Event Flow



Two implementations models to add to VP-enable a browser:

- ☐ By hooking Operating System Integration
- ☐ By integration Application Integration

Two Implementation Models

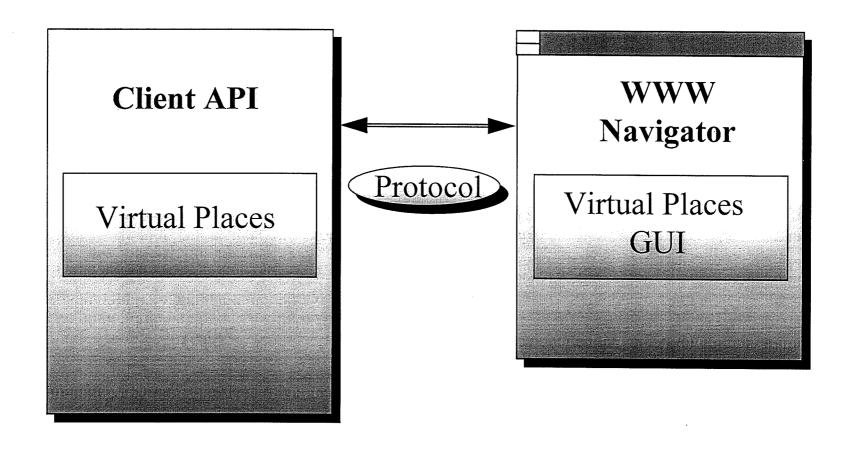
□ By Integration

- WWW browser Links to a DLL which implements the screen presences
- The VP tool box is an integral part of the browser GUI

□ By hooking

- All VP activity is implemented as a separate application.
- The communication between the VPclient and the browser (URL, Positioning) is done by using conventional (Navigator API, SDI) or non-conventional (Hooks) methods

By Integration



Minimal VPClient-Browser protocol

URL

UINT Connect (URL) - Set VPC place (URL). UINT GoTo(URL) - Set the Browser URL.

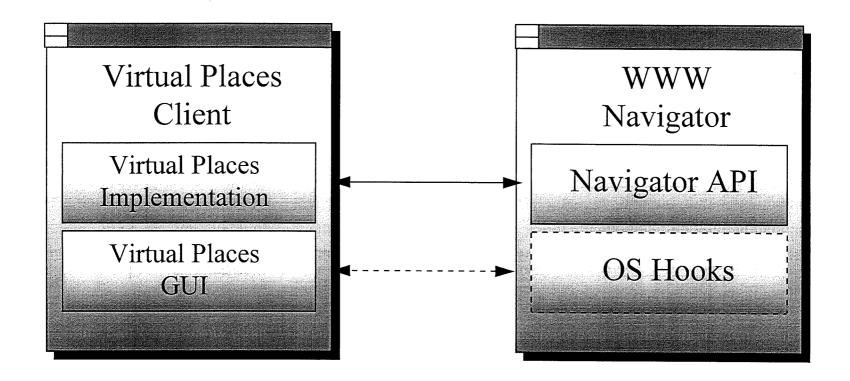
Positioning

void AttachTo(window) - The window in which the VPC should render. void SetSize(size) - The size of the attached window (document). void SetOffset(size) - The offset of the attached window. void Refresh()

Control

UINT Initialize() - Initialize the dll. UINT Terminate() - Terminate the dll.

By hooking



Navigator API: CCI (Mosaic), SDI (Spyglass, Netscape)

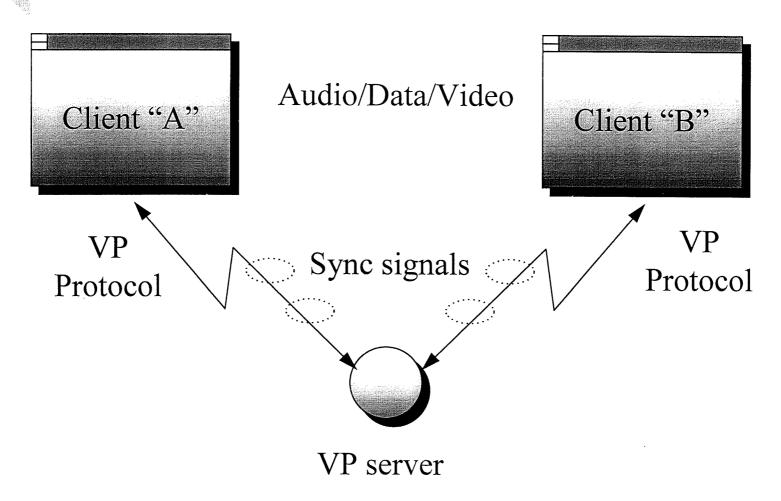
Methods Comparison Table

By Integration	By hooking
1	2
Major	Minor
Document relative	Viewport relative
Minor	Major
Low	High
Re-design	Standard VP design
	Major Document relative Minor Low

Implementation Notes (PC)

- ☐ Object-oriented methodologies
- □ 32 bit programming model (16 bit -possible) with respect to Win32s
- ☐ Implementation using a C++ Framework (MFC)
- **☐** Visual C++ 2.X
- ☐ Remote Windows 3.1X debugging

Client-to-Client Connections



Ubique R&D - Structure & Tasks

- ☐ Virtual Places Architecture
- ☐ Virtual Places Client
- ☐ Virtual Places Technologies
 - Audio
 - Video
 - Animation
 - VRML
 - Intelligent Agents / Extensions

Support

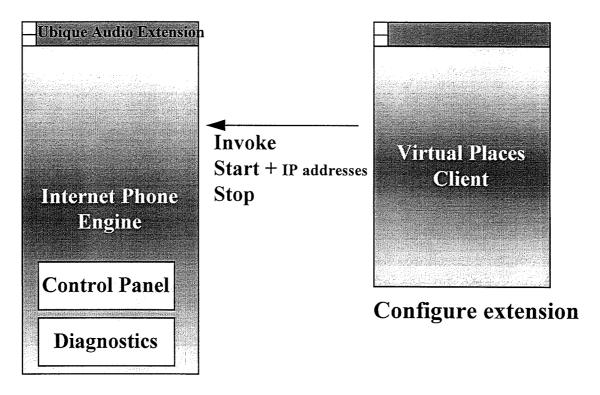
Technical OF Communication

Technologies & Extensions

Virtual Places is a natural platform/application environment which enable to easily extend human capabilities in a virtual place

- ☐ Audio/Video
- ☐ Animation human gestures
- ☐ Extensions (Intelligent Agents)
- ☐ VRML (3D Clients)

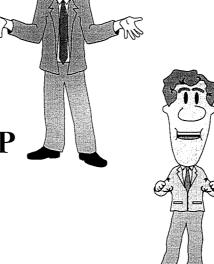
Audio (Video) Architecture



Can be in a separate Installation

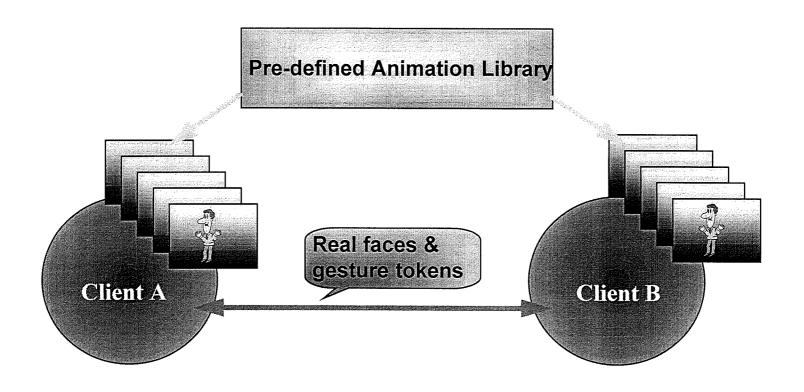
Animation

- ☐ Enrich gestures
- ☐ More fun / games
- ☐ Implemented above VP ⊿
 API
- **□** Prototyping

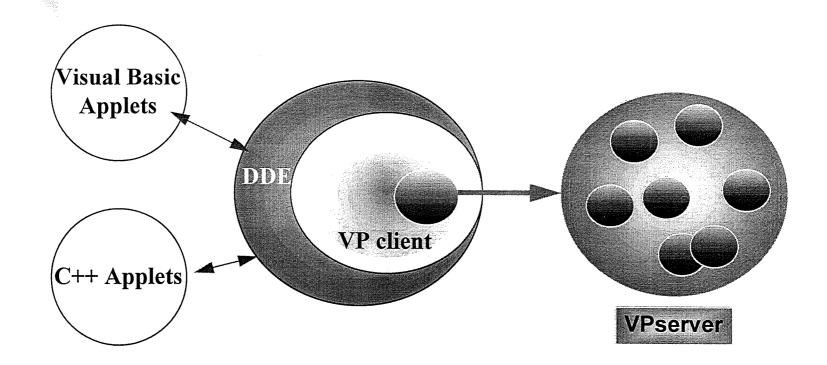




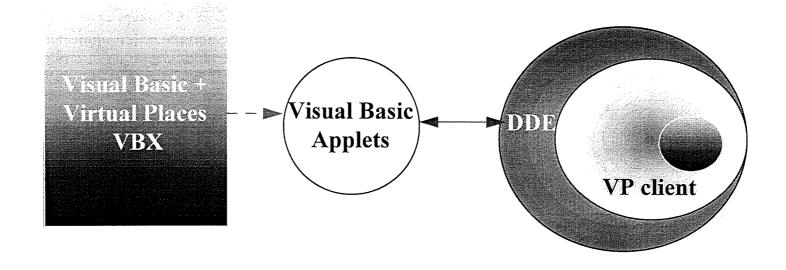
Animation



Extensions - scheme



Extensions - Visual Basic

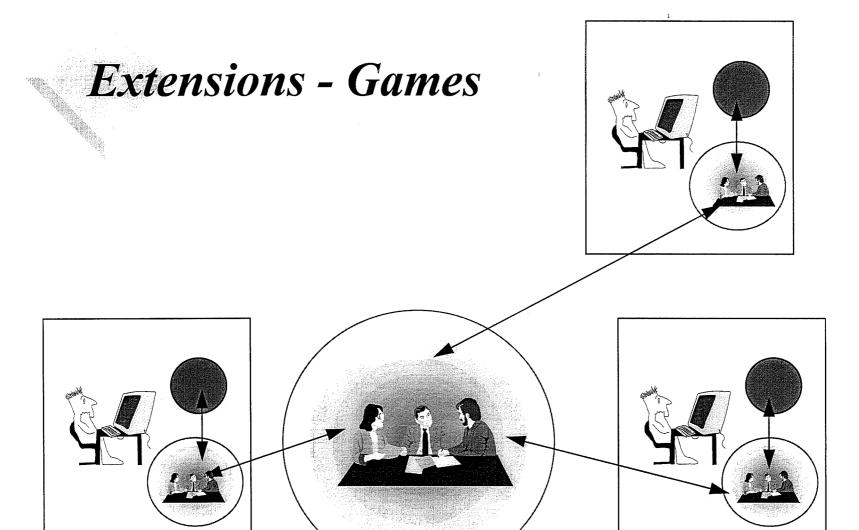


Visual Basic Extensions - Examples



- **✓** Guided tours
- **✓** Graphical scriptor for intelligent agents
- **✓** Answering machines
- **✓** The Virtual-Press-Conference Kit
- **✓** Games: Bridge
- ☐ Limited natural language processing
- **□** Screening
- ☐ Canned interactions

Status: Prototype level



VRML

- ☐ Virtual Places for VRML requires tight integration with VRML Browser
- □ VP/VRML API requires injection and manipulation of 3D objects in a VRML scene
- ☐ Ubique is involved in creating an API for interactive VRML (2.0)
- ☐ A prototype, based on WebSpace (SGI platform) and VP-API is under development.